continue their courses in Mechanical Engineering, Forest and Agricultural classes.

The Government may be pleased to give more scholarships to the deserving poor students with a view to improve Agriculture and Industries in the State.

Mr. Chennakesaviah.—Education is backward in the Malnad. School fees must be abolished. Some scholarships should be given to malnad students.

Dewan.—You may refer the matter to the Malnad Improvement Committee and if they say that some money may be earmarked for scholarships, Government will consider the question.

Mr. Srinivasa Rao.—When the District Board said that some money must be earmarked for scholarships Government vetoed the proposal.

Dewan.—Government will reconsider their decision in connection with a scheme now under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 100.

(1) S. S. L. C. and Entrance merit scholarships.
(2) Scholarships to poor students.

Messrs. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga Taluk; A. Ananthiah, Nagar Sabha; C. Subba Rao, Shimoga District Board.
(2) Mr. Krishnappa, Closepet Sub-Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) There are a very few merit scholarships for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate students. Some new scholarships at least 20 for the Secondary School Leaving Certificate men and 15 for the University Entrance men may be instituted.

(2) Scholarships may be liberally given, so that poor people of all classes may derive the benefits of education.

Mr. Ananthiah.—More freeships should be given to the students coming from malnad for higher arts courses and also for the Mechanical Engineering and Agricultural courses.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao.—In the general scheme now before Government, the malnad should be kept distinct from the maidan and more scholarships given to the malnad students.

Dewan.—This suggestion is noted for consideration with a scheme now before Government.

SUBJECT No. 101.

Scholarships to Brahmin students.

Mr. K. Ramanna, Sidlaghatta Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Several boys of the brahmin community have discontinued their High School education owing to poverty. The Government of His Highness have offered great facilities for the education of children of all communities for the advancement of the country but the help given is not enough. The brahmins have made education their chief means of livelihood. Special scholarships may therefore be granted to students of this community, as to those of backward communities.

Mr. K. Ramanna.—There are many poor brahmins in villages who know no trade or industry and their